CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY
CHEROKEE, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA

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CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA

OFFICIALS

NAME TITLE

Kent Wenck Chairman

Neal Rogge Board Member

Mike Fox Board Member/Treasurer

Mike O'Neal Board Member/Secretary

Laverne Birch Board Member

Brian Lauck Airport Director

Karen Aduddell Clerk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Cherokee Aviation Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cherokee Aviation Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, these financial statements are prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash basis financial position of Cherokee Aviation Authority as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its cash basis financial position for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2009 on our consideration of the Cherokee Aviation Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 6 is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

BURKHARDT & DAWSON, CPA's

Certified Public Accountants

October 2, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cherokee Aviation Authority provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Cherokee Aviation Authority is for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow.

2009 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- * The Authority's operating receipts increased 60% or approximately \$120,000, from fiscal 2008 to fiscal 2009.
- * The Authority's operating disbursements increased 68%, or approximately \$111,000, from fiscal 2008 to fiscal 2009.
- * Cash basis net assets decreased 23%, or approximately \$61,000, from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Authority has elected to present its financial statement on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting refers to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses and the related assets and liabilities. Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in this financial statement. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements. The annual report consists of the financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Authority's financial activities.

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The Statements of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets present information on the Authority's operating receipts and disbursements, non-operating receipts and disbursements and whether the Authority's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the years' activities.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Statements of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets

The purpose of the statements is to present the receipts received by the Authority and the disbursements paid by the Authority, both operating and non-operating. The statements also present fiscal snapshots of the cash balance at year end. Over time, readers of the financial statements are able to determine the Authority's cash basis financial position by analyzing the increase and decrease in cash basis net assets.

Operating receipts are received for hangar rentals, fuel sales, and tax revenues of the Authority. Operating disbursements are disbursements paid to operate the airport. Non-operating receipts and disbursements are for interest on investment, grant receipts and capital projects. A summary of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash basis net assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 are presented below:

CHANGES IN CASH BASIS NET ASSETS

	<u>2009</u>	2008
Operating Receipts:		
Tax Revenues	\$ 75,489	\$ 69,337
Hangar Rent	20,793	17,139
Fuel Sales	216,732	108,272
Other Income	4,226	2,973
TOTAL OPERATING RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 317,240</u>	<u>\$ 197,721</u>
Operating Disbursements:		
Fuel for Resale	\$ 188,957	\$ 89,071
Contract Services Expense	32,453	32,017
Others	52,170	41,501
TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 273,580	\$ 162,589
EXCESS OF OPERATING RECEIPTS OVER		
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 43,660	\$ 35,132
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements):		
	A 6 020	A 6 00F
Interest on Investments	\$ 6,038	\$ 6,295
Grant Receipts	158,925	116,375
Capital Improvements and Related	10.00	44.0.000
Engineering Fees	(269, 687)	(12,000)
NET NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)		<u>\$ 110,670</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH BASIS NET ASSETS	\$ (61,064)	\$ 145,802
CASH BASIS NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR	270,344	124,542
CASH BASIS NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 209,280</u>	\$ 270,344
Cash Basis Net Assets:		
Restricted for:		
Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 134,041	\$ 101,969
Land Purchase	0	116,375
Unrestricted	75,239	52,000
oniescricced	13,233	
TOTAL CASH BASIS NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 209,280</u>	\$ 270,344

In fiscal 2009, operating receipts increased by \$119,519, or 60%, over fiscal 2008. The increase was primarily a result of an increase in fuel sales and fuel prices in fiscal 2009. In fiscal 2009, operating disbursements increased by \$110,993, or 68%, from fiscal 2008. The increase in disbursements was primarily due to increases in fuel purchases and maintenance costs.

64% of the Authority's net assets are restricted as of June 30, 2009. \$134,041 is restricted for a capital reserve fund as required by the agreement with the City of Cherokee and Cherokee County. The remaining net assets of \$75,239, are unrestricted net assets that can be used to meet the Authority's obligations as they come due. Restricted net assets decreased \$84,303 (39%) during the year. Unrestricted net assets increased \$23,239 (45%), during the year.

LONG TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, the Authority had no long term debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The financial position of the Authority improved in the current fiscal year as the land acquisition project was completed and grant receipts were received. The current condition of the economy in the state continues to be a concern for Authority officials. Some of the realities that may potentially become challenges for the Authority to meet are:

- * Facilities require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- * Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated, presenting an ongoing challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.

The Authority anticipates the current fiscal year will be one of transition as it continues to make important decisions regarding the future expansion plans of the Airport.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cherokee Aviation Authority, 1201 South Second Street, Cherokee, Iowa 51012.



CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA

STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	<u>2009</u>	2008
OPERATING RECEIPTS:	t == 100	± 60 00=
Tax Revenues	\$ 75,489	\$ 69,337
Hangar Rent	20,793	17,139
Fuel Sales	216,732	108,272
Other Income	4,226	<u>2,973</u>
TOTAL OPERATING RECEIPTS	<u>\$ 317,240</u>	<u>\$ 197,721</u>
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS:		
Fuel Purchased for Resale	\$ 188,957	\$ 89,071
Bank Charges and Check Printing	67	36
Miscellaneous Fees	455	546
Legal Fees	1,962	46
Audit Fees	2,450	1,980
Dues, Memberships	320	321
Licenses and Permits	9	609
Travel and Conference Fees	444	407
Lease Expense	100	100
Grounds and Buildings Maintenance	2,922	794
Fuel Tank Maintenance	4,456	782
NDB Maintenance	790	850
Contract Service Expense	32,453	32,017
Fuel Commissions	11,433	5,637
Insurance Expense	9,917	9,948
Fuel for Equipment	2,440	3,056
Equipment Maintenance	6,724	3,551
Equipment Purchases	20	1,598
Utilities - Gas	1,048	1,166
Electricity	3,720	3,824
Telephone	1,203	1,631
Water	331	385
Internet	560	517
Office Supplies	0	31
Miscellaneous Supplies	388	421
Postage	210	165
Other Expenses	201	3,100
TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 273,580	<u>\$ 162,589</u>
EXCESS OF OPERATING RECEIPTS		
OVER OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ 43,660</u>	<u>\$ 35,132</u>

CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS

AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

NON ODERATING DECELORS (DISPURSING).	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS): Interest on Investments Grant Receipts Comital Improvements and Related	\$ 6,038 158,925	\$ 6,295 116,375
Capital Improvements and Related Engineering Fees	(269, 687)	(12,000)
NET NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)	\$ (104,724)	\$ 110,670
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH BASIS NET ASSETS	\$ (61,064)	\$ 145,802
CASH BASIS NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	270,344	124,542
CASH BASIS NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 209,280</u>	<u>\$ 270,344</u>
CASH BASIS NET ASSETS: Restricted for:		
Capital Reserve Fund Land Purchase	\$ 134,041 0	\$ 101,969 116,375
Unrestricted	75,239	52,000
TOTAL CASH BASIS NET ASSETS	\$ 209,280	\$ 270,344

See notes to financial statement

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Cherokee Aviation Authority was formed in 2003 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Authority is to operate and maintain an airport and hangars in Cherokee County.

The governing body of the Authority is a Board of Directors. The City of Cherokee appoints two Board members who shall be residents of the City of Cherokee, Iowa; and, Cherokee County appoints two Board members who shall be residents of the unincorporated territory of Cherokee County, Iowa. One member of the Board shall be a resident of the unincorporated territory of Cherokee County and selected by the Cherokee Aviation Authority Board with approval by the Board of Supervisors and the Cherokee City Council.

- REPORTING ENTITY For financial reporting purposes, the Cherokee Aviation Authority has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Authority has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Authority are such that exclusion would cause the Authority's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Authority to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Authority. The Authority has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.
- B. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> The accounts of the Authority are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED:

- C. <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> Cherokee Aviation Authority maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statement of the Authority is prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present the financial position and results of operations of the Authority in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- D. <u>RESTRICTED FUNDS</u> Restricted funds are set aside for payment of future capital improvements. The amended agreement with the City of Cherokee and Cherokee County requires 40% of the tax levy to be put in a capital reserve fund. The original agreement required 60%, but this was amended to 40% per a September 14, 2004 agreement for a two year period. As of March 2007, this amendment will be effective for the life of the 28E Agreement. At June 30, 2009 and 2008 the restricted funds accounts were in compliance.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The Authority's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 and 2008 were entirely covered by depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Authority is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidence of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Authority; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvements certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008 the Authority has certificates of deposit.

NOTE 3 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 577 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Authority's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Authority's annual contributions to the Pool for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$3,230 and \$3,352, respectively.

NOTE 3 - RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED:

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$100,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by the Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. As of June 30, 2009, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The Authority also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with airport owners and operators general liability in the amount of \$1,500,000, pollution liability on the underground tank(s) in the amount of \$1,000,000, and an employee blanket crime bond in the amount of \$50,000. The Authority assumes liability for any deductibles, and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 4 - AIRPORT OPERATOR CONTRACT:

The Authority has entered into a contract with a manager for the operation of the airport. Under the contract, the contractor is to operate the airport site in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The contractor is to furnish all labor, tools and equipment necessary for operation. For these services, the operator was paid \$30,000 during the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, plus commissions based on fuel sales.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTIES:

The clerk and the board chairman are siblings.

Brian Lauck, Airport Director and owner of Lauck Aviation, routinely purchases fuel from the Authority.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT:

Subsequent to year end June 30, 2008, an estimated \$260,000 was spent for purchasing buildings and land and business relocation costs.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENT - The Commission has entered into a contract for \$61,247 for removal of airport obstructions. The maximum reimbursement from the Federal Aviation Administration will be 95% of the allowable project costs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of Cherokee Aviation Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cherokee Aviation Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009. Our report expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered Cherokee Aviation Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Cherokee Aviation Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cherokee Aviation Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, including deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses. Page 17

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Cherokee Aviation Authority's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with an other comprehensive basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Cherokee Aviation Authority's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Cherokee Aviation Authority's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by Cherokee Aviation Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe items (A), (B), (C) and (D) are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cherokee Aviation Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Authority's operations for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audits of the financial statements of the Authority. Since our audits were based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

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Cherokee Aviation Authority's written responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Authority's responses, we did not audit Cherokee Aviation Authority's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the members and customers of the Cherokee Aviation Authority and other parties to whom the Authority may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Cherokee Aviation Authority during the course of our audits. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

BURKHARDT & DAWSON, CPA's

Certified Public Accountants

October 2, 2009

CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

(A) Segregation of Duties - One important aspect of internal accounting control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. One person has primary control over charge accounts, including billing, deposit preparation, posting transactions to accounting records and reconciling payments to receivable records.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Authority should designate a member of the Board to provide additional control through review of financial transactions to help ensure accounts receivable charges and payments on account are properly recorded and deposited intact.

Response - Monthly bank statements are presented to the Authority at each monthly meeting where an Authority member reviews and reconciles the statement. The Authority will designate a member of the Board to provide additional control through review of accounts receivable and payable.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

(B) Financial Reporting - We noted that while management is capable of preparing accurate financial statements that provide information sufficient for the members of the Cherokee Airport Authority to make management decisions, reporting financial data reliably in accordance with an other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) requires management to possess sufficient knowledge and expertise to select and apply accounting principles and prepare year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. Management presently lacks the qualifications and training to appropriately fulfill these responsibilities, which is a common situation in small entities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Obtaining additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in the ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable OCBOA financial statements.

<u>Response</u> - Management will consider obtaining additional knowledge regarding the basis of accounting.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(C) <u>Delinquent Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable balances over 90 days old were listed on the accounts receivable summary.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The board should formally adopt and enforce a policy regarding delinquent accounts receivable.

Response - The Board will formally adopt and enforce a policy regarding accounts over 90 days past due. We currently charge a 1.5% late fee on accounts over 30 days past due.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(D) Recording of Receipts - On June 27, 2008, the Commission recorded and received \$116,375 of grant in fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This amount was also entered with a date of July 1, 2009 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 causing the accounting records to be incorrect.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Accounting records should not be changed after a period is reconciled. Your software options should be changed to prevent this from occurring in the future.

Response - We will make this change in our software program.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

CHEROKEE AVIATION AUTHORITY CHEROKEE, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting:

(1) Questionable Disbursements - No disbursements we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted, except for a reimbursement request that had alcohol on a meal receipt that was paid for by the Airport.

Recommendation - The Authority should never pay for alcohol.

Response - In the future, the Authority will never pay for alcohol. Reimbursement will be made to the Authority for the reimbursement in question.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

- (2) <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of money for travel expenses of spouses of Authority officials or employees were noted.
- (3) Commission Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Authority minutes but were not. However, the minutes, including the schedule of bills allowed, were not published as required by Chapter 28E.6(3) of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Authority should ensure the minutes are published as required.

Response - The Authority feels that the cost to publish the minutes in a local newspaper is burdensome; therefore, we publish the minutes including a schedule of bills allowed on the City of Cherokee's website for public view. Also, a signed copy is kept at City Hall.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(4) Deposits and Investments - No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Authority's investment policy were noted. The Authority has adopted a depository resolution at June 30, 2009.